G:\28000.004 HYUNDAI EXPLORER (Turner)\Pleadings\Joint Case Management Statement.doc

Suite 400

Case 3:07-cv-04377-MHP Document 13 Filed 12/07/2007 Page 1 of 7

1. Jurisidiction and Service

On November 14, 2006, Plaintiff Nolan Turner filed suit in the Superior Court of California, County of Alameda, naming Thor Dahl Containership K.S. as defendant. On July 27, 2007, Plaintiff served a summons and complaint on Thor Dahl pursuant to the Hague Service Convention. On August 24, 2007 Thor Dahl removed the action to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441(b) (diversity). This Court has original jurisdiction of the action under 28 U.S.C. §1332.

2. Facts

Plaintiff: Plaintiff was a longshoreman who was assigned to lash/unlash containers on defendant's vessel. He was walking on the deck when the deck, plaintiff believes a grating, gave way. Plaintiff fell through the opening injuring his neck back, arms, and shoulders.

Defendant: On May 14, 2004 Thor Dahl Containership K.S. was the operator of the vessel HYUNDAI EXPLORER. Thor Dahl was unaware of any allegation of an accident until this litigation began. There was no report of an accident, and thus there was no ship's investigation of any accident.

3. Legal Issues

This is essentially a maritime negligence case. The shipowner's duty, when it arises, is one of reasonable care in the circumstances. Under the applicable law, Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act (LHWCA), 33 U.S.C. section 905(b), the circumstances in which a shipowner's duty of care arise in only three circumstances: where the vessel is "turned over" to the stevedore, where the ship maintains its "active operations," and where there is a "duty to intervene." *See Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. v. De Los Santos*, 451 U.S. 156, 164-165 (1981); *Howlett v. Birkdale Shipping Co., S.A.*, 512 U.S. 92, 98 (1994).

The shipowner must "exercise ordinary care under the circumstances to have the ship and its equipment in such condition that an expert and experienced stevedore will be able by the exercise of reasonable care to carry on its cargo operations with reasonable safety to persons and property...." Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. v. De Los Santos, 451 U.S. 156, 170 (1981) (describing "turnover" duty).

- 2 -

1

5

8

9

7

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

20

19

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

The shipowner must exercise reasonable care if it "actively involves itself in the cargo operations and negligently injures a longshoreman or if it fails to exercise due care to avoid exposing longshoremen to harm from hazards they may encounter in areas, or from equipment, under the active control of the vessel during stevedoring operation." <u>Id.</u> at 167 (active operations duty).

Finally, a vessel has a "duty to intervene" in the following circumstances: (1) it has actual or constructive knowledge of a dangerous condition, (2) it knows that the longshoremen are continuing to work despite the existence of an unreasonable risk of harm to them, and (3) it could not reasonably expect that the stevedore would remedy the situation. <u>Taylor v. Moram</u>
Agancies, 739 F.2d 1384, 1387-1388 (9th Cir. 1984) (citing <u>Scindia</u>).

Thor Dahl must conduct discovery in order to explore which duty, if any, is implicated in this case. Plaintiff contends that the ship owner violated these duties.

4. Motions

Thor Dahl does not currently anticipate bringing any motions but may need to bring a dispositive motion once it has conducted sufficient discovery.

5. <u>Amendment of Pleadings</u>

No such amendments are anticipated.

6. Evidence Preservation

Since learning of the accident in 2007, three years after the alleged events, Thor Dahl has reviewed its records for any information pertaining to the allegations and has instructed the vessel to maintain any surviving records for the relevant time period. Plaintiff has sent to defendant the disclosures required by FRCP 26(a)(1). Defendant will likewise make its initial disclosures before the case management conference.

7. <u>Disclosures</u>

The parties intend to make their initial disclosures before the case management conference.

Plaintiff made the following disclosures on 12/6/07:

26(a)(1)(A): Plaintiff's medical providers, including Kaiser physicians and Dr. Fred Blackwell; Walking Boss "Roach" and co-worker Phil Rodriquez and possibly other co-workers and/or employees of the stevedore whose names are presently unknown.

26 (a)(1)(B): Medical records:

- 1. Kaiser Richmond through approximately June 1, 2007;
- 2. Dr. Fred Blackwell through approximately November 1, 2005;
- 3. Alleged transcription of recorded statement of Plaintiff dated May 20, 2004;
- 4. OWCP Form LS202 dated May 25, 2004
- 5. Earnings records PMA and Holiday Inn

26 (a)(1)(C): Medical records from Dr. Blackwell include at least a partial listing of his expenses according to the compensation carrier, \$7,767 was spent on medical care as of August 2006. Plaintiff was off work from May 15, 2004 to approximately August 5, 2004. His average weekly wage as of May 15, 2004 was approximately \$545.03 and lost wages approximately \$7,000. Plaintiff was again off work from December 17, 2004 to February 15, 2006. His average weekly wage for this disability period was \$931.00 and lost wages approximately \$57,000. In addition, due to the residual effects of the injury of May 14, 2004, Mr. Turner has lost additional income of an amount estimated at \$50,000. General damages at this time are estimated to be \$200,000.

Plaintiff is enclosing the Decision and Order of the Office of Administrative Law Judge Alexander Karst dated September 26, 2006 listing the medical expenses paid.

8. Discovery

Thor Dahl currently anticipates the following non-expert discovery before mediation: deposition of Plaintiff; independent medical examination of Plaintiff; the standard number of interrogatories and requests for production; subpoenas for medical, union, and Department of Labor (LHWCA) records of Plaintiff. If necessary Thor Dahl may depose a witness, as yet unidentified, to the alleged accident or any investigation; such a witness would likely be a non-party co-worker of Plaintiff's, i.e., a longshoreman or superintendant.

28

27

16. Expedited Schedule

The parties do not request any expedited case schedule.

27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

17. Scheduling

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

The parties agree that non-expert discovery shall be completed on August 1, 2008; expert disclosure shall be August 15, 2008; expert discovery cutoff shall be September 15, 2008; and requests trial on October 20, 2008 or thereafter.

18. Trial

The parties requests a trial no earlier than October 20, 2008. The parties estimate trial will take 5 court days.

19. Disclosure of Non-Party Interested Entities or Persons

Not applicable.

JOINT RULE 26(f) STATEMENT

The parties to this litigation, by their undersigned counsel of record, met and conferred concerning all matters described in Rule 26(f) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and provide the following report:

- 1. The parties do not believe that any changes need be made in the form of the initial disclosures and agree to provide the initial disclosures before the initial case management conference on December 17, 2007.
- 2. Discovery will be needed concerning liability and damages for Plaintiff's claims for negligence under the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, 33 U.S.C. §905(b). The parties will conduct discovery as agreed and believe all non-expert discovery can be completed by July 15, 2008.
- 3. The parties do not believe any changes should be made in the limitations on discovery imposed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or local rule.

- 6 -

4. No other orders are needed under Rule 26(a) or under Rule 16(b) and (c).

25 // 26

27

JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT: RULE 26(f) STATEMENT

28 ILSKI & PAETZOLD LLP 49 Stevenson Street Suite 400 an Francisco, CA 94105

	Case 3:07-cv-04377-MHP	Document 13	Filed 12/07/2007	Page 7 of 7
1	DATED: December 7, 2007 EMARD DANOFF PORT TAMULSKI & PAETZOLD LLP			
2				
3	By /s/ Katharine Essick Snavely James J. Tamulski			
4	Katharine Essick Snavely Attorneys for Defendant THOR DAHL CONTAINERSHIP K.S.			
5		THOR DAHL (CONTAINERSHIP K.:	S.
6	DATED: December 7, 2007	WELTIN LAW	OFFICE	
7				
8		By /s/ P	atrick B. Webb	
9		Attorneys for Pl	laintiff	
10		NOLAŇ TURN	IER	
11	Certification of Signatures			
12	I attest that the content of this document is acceptable to all persons above, who were			
13	required to sign it.			
14		,,	/S/	
15		Kath	narine Essick Snavely	
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
PORT OLD LLP ret	JOINT CASE MANAGEMENT STATEME	- 7 NT; RULE 26(f) STATEMI		

EMARD DANOFF PORT FAMULSKI & PAETZOLD LLI 49 Stevenson Street Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94105